

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY Korea

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

25X1A

SUBJECT Ch'olsan Monazite Mine

DATE DISTR.

1 April 1953

NO. OF PAGES

1

DATE OF INFO. [REDACTED]

25X1C

REQUIREMENT NO.

RD [REDACTED]

25X1A

PLACE ACQUIRED [REDACTED]

REFERENCES

BY CABLE

THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1X

SOURCE: [REDACTED]

1. On 11 March 1953, there was a Ch'olsan Monazite Mine at XE-3905 near Changhyon (N 39-47, E 124-37) (XE-3805) which normally employed 2,000 men the year-round. In April 1952, the workers were supplemented by 10,000 conscripted laborers at the mine.
2. During 1952 the ore was mined manually and the refined monazite was sent by truck to the Ch'aryon'guan Railroad Station (N 39-51, E 124-43) (XE-468126), then by rail through Sinuiju and Harbin to Manchouli (N 49-36, E 117-27) where Soviet officials forward the material to USSR and send a receipt to the North Korean Ministry of Heavy Industry. The total receipts for 1952 were 507,646,000 North Korean won of which 329,970,000 won were derived from the Ch'olsan Mine products.
3. On 15 January 1953, the North Korean Ministry of Heavy Industry issued Order Number 11 which stated that:
 - a. The Ch'olsan Mine production would be mechanized.
 - b. The refinery plant and other installations would be moved underground.
 - c. The installations would be constructed and repaired to allow year-round operation.

25X1A

SECRET

25X1A